Piece of Oswald's Shirt Found Snagged in Rifle

By JERRY O'LEARY, Jr.
Star Staff Writer

A fragment of Lee Harvey Oswald's shirt was snagged in the rifle that killed President John F. Kennedy, the FBI report of the assassination states.

Disclosure of this evidence against the 24-year-old Oswald, himself slain two days after Mr. Kennedy's death, is regarded as one of the most solid pieces of evidence of his guilt.

Officials said wisps of brown shirt material were caught in metal parts of the 6.5 mm. Italian-made carbine found on the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building a few minutes after the fatal shots were fired on November 22.

Wore Brown Shirt

When Oswald was arrested two hours later, he was wearing a brown shirt of the same material. Oswald claimed he had changed his shirt in his rooming house after leaving the assassination area, but this proved to be untrue.

FBI crime laboratory technicians determined by microscopic and other scientific means that the fragment of shirt material came from the shirt the ex-Marine was wearing.

Other solid evidence that Oswald was the President's assassin also is in the 75-page report, which was presented to a presidential investigating committee last night.

Oswald's finger prints were found on the rifle; a handwriting analysis showed he bought the gun under an assumed name on March 20 from a Chicago mail order house and his finger prints were found on cardboard boxes on which the sniper apparently braced himself for the shots that wounded Tex. Gov. Connally and killed President Kennedy.

*Report Not Released

The report was given the commission by the Justice Department after an exhaustive review. Chief Justice Earl Warren, head of the seven-man commission, has requested that the report not be made public until the commission has reviewed it and "taken whatever action is deemed appropriate."

Meanwhile, the Senate yesterday unanimously approved a resolution giving broad powers of subpoena to the commission. Under the resolution, now before the House, the commission would have the power to force testimony from any reluctant witnesses by granting immunity.

Although the FBI, and the Justice Department and the commission continued to withhold comment on the contents of the report. It was learned that the report concludes there can be no doubt of Oswald's guilt.

The report also concludes that Oswald acted alone and had no connection with Jack Leon Ruby, the 52-year-old night club operator who shot him on November 24 in the basement of Dallas Police Headquarters.

Ballistics Comparison

Included in the report is the ballistics comparison that the fatal shots fired at President Kennedy came from the gun Oswald bought under an assumed name.

Officials close to the investigation said the report actually contains little that already has not been made public about the tragedy. However, it is reportedly accompanied by photographs and other exhibits of evidence that have not been seen by the public.

It also disclosed yesterday that the FBI gave a routine "risk list" of Dallas area residents to the Secret Service in advance of the President ill-fated trip to the city where he met his death, but the list did not contain the name of Oswald.

Oswald's presence in the Dallas area was known to the FBI, which had talked to him in New Orleans on August 10 after Oswald was involved in some pro-Castro activity.

FBI Interviewed Wife

Subsequently, after Oswald returned from a trip to Mexico in early October, the FBI made two calls to the Irving (Tex.) house where Oswald's wife and child were living. Agents did not see Oswald but did talk to his Russian wife, Marina, and the friend with whom she lived, Mrs. Ruth Paine.

Mrs. Paine told the FBI Oswald was working in the school book warehouse but this was before anyone knew the President's motorcade would pass the building.

The FBI did not know at that time that Oswald had bought a rifle under the false name of "A. Hidell," a spokesman said.

The FBI had no evidence or reason to suspect Oswald of being a spy or a sniper at the time the "risk list" was formulated and there was nothing in his background to tab him as a potential assassin, the spokesman said.

Name Not in Files

There were thousands of people in the classification Oswald occupied just before the President was shot but there was no practical reason to keep him under surveillance, the FBI spokesman said.

Oswald's name was not in the files of Dallas police, it was pointed out.

It is now regarded as probable that Oswald was the sniper who fired a shot through a window of the home of rightist retired Gen. Edwin Walker in Dallas on April 10, missing Mr. Walker by about an inch. Mrs. Oswald has told the FBI her husband came home excitedly that night and told her he had tried to kill Mr. Walker.

Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

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The Washington Daily News
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New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

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Astounding one hour some of the above had already reached the press.